UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA * Case No. 13-CR-173 (JBW)

*

* Brooklyn, New York
* October 14, 2014

*

DARNELL WASHINGTON,

*

Defendant.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR PLEADING BEFORE THE HONORABLE RAMON E. REYES, JR. UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

V.

For the Government: ERIK D. PAULSEN, ESQ.

Asst. United States Attorney
United States Attorney's Office

271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, NY 112010

For the Defendant: LISA HOYES, ESQ.

DOUGLAS MORRIS, ESQ. Federal Defenders of New York, Inc.

One Pierrepoint Plaza, 16th Fl.

Brooklyn, NY 11201

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

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 1
             (Proceedings commenced at 3:19 p.m.)
 2
                  THE CLERK: Criminal cause for pleading, docket
 3
        number 2013-CR-173, U.S.A. versus Washington.
 4
                  Counsel for the government, please state your name
        for the record.
 5
                  MR. PAULSEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Erik
 6
 7
        Paulsen for the United States government.
                  THE CLERK: Counsel for the defendant?
 8
 9
                  MS. HOYES: For Mr. Washington, Federal Defenders,
        by Lisa Hoyes. Also present is Douglas Morris.
10
                  THE COURT: Good afternoon. Please be seated.
11
                  Mr. Washington, I'm advised by your attorney that
12
        you wish to waive indictment and plead guilty to the
13
        superceding information that's been filed against you.
14
15
        that correct?
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                  THE COURT: Okay. This is a serious decision and
17
18
        I'll have to make sure that you understand all of your rights
19
        and the consequences of your plea.
20
                  To do that, I'll -- to do that, I'll have to ask
21
        you some questions and that will require that your answers be
22
        made under oath. So please stand up and raise your right
23
        hand.
24
             (The defendant is sworn.)
25
                  THE COURT: All right. Please be seated.
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in front of me?

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4
 1
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 2
                  THE COURT: Are you making this decision
 3
        voluntarily and of your own free will?
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                  THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or have any
 5
        promises been made to you to induce you to plead guilty in
 6
 7
        front of me as opposed to pleading guilty in front of Judge
        Weinstein?
 8
 9
                  THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
                  THE COURT: Okay. In connection with that, I've
10
        been given the order of referral from Judge Weinstein. It
11
        bears a number of signatures, one of which is next to a
12
        yellow arrow which I'm holding up. Is that your signature?
13
14
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15
                  THE COURT: Okay. Before listening to your plea,
16
        there are a number of questions, as I said, that I have to
        ask you to make sure that your plea is valid. And if you
17
18
        don't understand any of my questions, please let me know and
19
        I'll re-word them. What's your full name?
20
                  THE DEFENDANT: Darnell Washington.
2.1
                  THE COURT: How old are you?
22
                  THE DEFENDANT:
                                  25.
23
                  THE COURT: What schooling or education have you
24
        had?
25
                  THE DEFENDANT: High school.
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5
 1
                  THE COURT: Graduate?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 2
 3
                  THE COURT: Okay. Are you under the care of a
        doctor or a psychiatrist for any reason?
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 5
                  THE COURT: What -- what is the reason?
 6
 7
                  THE DEFENDANT: Psychiatry.
 8
                  THE COURT: Okay. Have you been prescribed any
 9
       medications for your psychiatric condition?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10
                  THE COURT: What medications are you taking?
11
                  THE DEFENDANT: I'm on Depacote and I'm on Remeron.
12
13
                  THE COURT: All right. Do those medications affect
14
       your ability to understand what's going on right now?
15
                  THE DEFENDANT: No.
16
                  THE COURT: Is your mind clear right now?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17
                  THE COURT: You understand what we're talking
18
19
        about?
20
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
                  THE COURT: Okay. In the past 24 hours, have you
22
       taken any drugs, alcohol or medicines or pills other than
23
       what you've testified taking?
24
                  THE DEFENDANT: No.
25
                  THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized or
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6
 1
        treated for narcotic addiction, alcoholism or mental or
        emotional problems?
 2
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: Mental.
                  THE COURT: Excuse me?
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: Mental problems.
 5
                  THE COURT: All right. When was that?
 6
 7
                  THE DEFENDANT: I don't remember the date. Last
 8
        year, maybe. I'm not sure.
 9
                  THE COURT: Prior to your arrest?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10
                  THE COURT: Okay. And have you been diagnosed with
11
12
        a specific psychiatric condition?
13
                  THE DEFENDANT: Borderline personality disorder.
        That's it.
14
15
                  THE COURT: Okay.
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: And depression and anxiety also.
                  THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
17
18
                  Mr. Washington, as a defendant in a criminal case,
19
        you have the right to be represented by an attorney at every
        stage of the proceedings and Ms. Hoyes, who is seated to your
20
21
        right, has been appointed to represent you in this case.
22
                  If you want to talk to her about anything that
23
        we're talking about, you have any questions that you want to
24
        ask her, let me know. We'll take a break in the proceedings
        and you can confer with her. Do you understand?
25
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7
 1
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 2
                  THE COURT: Have you had enough time to talk to her
 3
        about your case and the decision to enter a guilty plea?
 4
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                  THE COURT: Have you had any difficulty
 5
        communicating with her?
 6
 7
                  THE DEFENDANT: No.
 8
                  THE COURT: Are you satisfied with the
 9
        representation and advice that she has provided to you?
10
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
                  THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Hoyes, you had these
11
12
        conversations with Mr. Washington?
                  MS. HOYES: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
13
                  THE COURT: Have you had enough time to talk to him
14
15
        about his case and the decision to enter a guilty plea?
16
                  MS. HOYES: Yes, I have.
17
                  THE COURT: Are you satisfied that he understands
18
        the rights that he's giving up by waiving indictment and
19
        pleading guilty?
20
                  MS. HOYES: I am.
21
                  THE COURT: Is he capable of understanding the
22
        nature of these proceedings?
23
                  MS. HOYES: Yes, he is.
                  THE COURT: Do you have any doubt at all about his
24
        competence to plead guilty at this time?
25
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8
 1
                  MS. HOYES: I do not.
 2
                  THE COURT: Did you discuss with him the maximum
 3
        and minimum sentences and fines that could be imposed upon
 4
        him --
 5
                  MS. HOYES: Yes.
                  THE COURT: -- if he pleads quilty?
 6
 7
                  MS. HOYES: I did.
 8
                  THE COURT: All right. And did you explain to him
 9
        how the sentencing guidelines operate and how those
        quidelines affect his case?
10
                  MS. HOYES: I did.
11
12
                  THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Washington, the government
        has put before me a superceding information charging you with
1.3
14
        two crimes. Count 1 is sexual exploitation of a child and
15
        Count 2 is possession of child pornography. Have you seen a
16
        copy of the superceding information?
17
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
18
                  THE COURT: And you've discussed the charges with
19
        Ms. Hoyes?
20
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.
21
                  THE COURT: And do you understand the charges
22
        pending against you?
23
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
24
                  THE COURT: In order to secure a conviction against
25
        you for these crimes, the government would have to prove
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beyond a reasonable doubt the following elements.

On the sexual exploitation of a child, the government would have to prove that you employed, used, persuaded, induced, enticed or coerced an individual to engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of producing a visual depiction of such conduct, that the individual was a minor at the time and that the depiction was produced using materials that had been mailed, shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce.

To prove -- or to sustain a conviction against you for possession of child pornography, the government would have to prove the following beyond a reasonable doubt. That you knowingly possessed a visual depiction, that the visual depiction was transported in interstate or foreign commerce or produced using materials which had been shipped or transported by any means, including by computer or by Internet.

Third, that the production of the visual depiction involved the use of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct and portrays that minor engaged in that conduct, and fourth, that you knew that the production of the visual depiction involved the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct and portrayed a minor engaging in that conduct. Do you understand the elements of those crimes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Okay. Now Mr. Washington, the government can't simply come into court and proceed on a criminal case by way of an information. You have the right under the Constitution and laws of the United States to have evidence presented to a grand jury of at least 16 and not more than 23 people and have that grand jury make a determination of whether there was probable cause to believe you committed the crime before the government could proceed with its case.

If the government would fail to convince a majority of the grand jurors that there was probable cause, no indictment would be issued against you and no charges would go forward.

I understand that you wish to waive your right to be indicted by a grand jury and proceed instead on the superceding information that's been filed. Is that correct?

THE COURT: Have you discussed with your attorney the matter of waiving your right to be indicted by a grand jury?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand your right to be indicted by a grand jury?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Ms. Hoyes, are you satisfied that Mr.

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11
 1
        Washington understands what it is to waive indictment?
 2
                  MS. HOYES: Yes, I am.
 3
                  THE COURT: Do you see any reason why he should not
 4
        waive indictment?
                  MS. HOYES: I do not.
 5
                  THE COURT: Mr. Washington, has anyone threatened,
 6
 7
        forced or pressured you to waive your right to be indicted by
 8
        a grand jury?
                  THE DEFENDANT: No.
 9
                  THE COURT: Do you, in fact, wish to waive your
10
        right to be indicted by a grand jury?
11
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                  THE COURT: I understand that you've signed already
13
        the waiver of indictment form and I'll ask you -- I'm holding
14
15
        it up and there's a signature next to a yellow arrow.
16
        that yours?
17
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18
                  THE COURT: All right. I find that Mr.
19
        Washington's waiver of his right to be indicted by a grand
20
        jury is knowingly and voluntarily made, and I have signed the
21
        waiver form.
22
                  What I want to do now is go over the rights that
23
        you have and the rights that you'll be giving up if you plead
24
        guilty.
25
                  First of all, you have the right to plead not
```

guilty. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: What that means is that you have a choice in this matter and it's up to you to decide what to do -- not your lawyer or anyone else.

Even if you are guilty, you can proceed to trial by persisting in a not guilty plea, as you apparently wish to do. Excuse me. Even if you are guilty, you have the right to plead not guilty and go to trial. Do you understand that?

THE COURT: Okay. If you did plead not guilty, you would have the right under the Constitution and laws of the United States to a speedy trial. A trial would be before a jury. The trial would be in public. You would be represented by an attorney at the trial. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. At trial, you'd be presumed to be innocent and that means that you wouldn't have to prove that you're innocent.

As I explained earlier, it's the government's burden to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. And if you had a trial and the government would fail to meet that burden of proof, the jury would have to find you not guilty. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And that's why sometimes juries return verdicts of not guilty, even though they believe the defendant on trial probably committed the crime charged.

When a jury comes back with a not guilty verdict, they're not saying they believe the defendant's innocent.

They're merely saying they're not convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty. Do you understand the difference between those two things? On the one hand, the jury finding you not guilty and on the other hand, the jury saying they're not convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that you are guilty. I'm confusing things, aren't I?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I apologize. I said -- I said this many times that it sometimes is unclear. When you go to trial, you're presumed innocent.

THE DEFENDANT: Right.

THE COURT: And it's the government that has to prove that you're guilty. And they have to prove that guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. So after a trial, juries come back with a verdict of guilty. Sometimes. When they do that, they're not saying you're innocent. All right? They may think you probably committed the crime, but the government didn't satisfy its burden of proof to prove your guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. So that's why they come

back with the not-guilty verdict. That's why I'm asking you do you understand the difference between those two things?

THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry I confused it for you. I confused it for myself, too, there for a second.

When you have a trial, you have the right to have the government come into court and bring its witnesses to testify in your presence. Those witnesses testify under oath. Your lawyer has the right to cross-examine them. Your lawyer can object to the evidence that is offered by the government, and the lawyer can also offer evidence on your behalf. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Your lawyer also has the right to subpoena witnesses or compel them to come into court and testify on your case. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If you did go to trial, you would have the right under the Constitution and laws of the United States to testify if you wanted to.

On the other hand, you couldn't be forced to testify if you didn't want to. Under our legal system, no one can be forced to testify against himself and if you had a trial and did not testify, Judge Weinstein would tell the jury that they couldn't hold that against you because it's

your Constitutional right not to testify against yourself.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. If instead of going to trial, you plead guilty to the crime that's charged and if Judge Weinstein accepts that plea, you'll be giving up your Constitutional right to a trial and all the other rights I've just discussed. There will be no trial in this case. The Court will simply enter judgment of guilty based upon your plea. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now if you do plead guilty, you're going to have to tell me why you are guilty. I may ask you some questions to figure it out and by doing that, you're giving up your right not to testify against yourself. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And also if you enter a guilty plea today and you admit the criminal conduct that's alleged in the superceding information, and if Judge Weinstein accepts the plea, you'll be giving up your right to appeal to a higher court on whether you committed the crime. That will be over by your guilty plea. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Are you willing to give up your

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16
 1
        right to a trial and all the other rights I've just
 2
        discussed?
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 4
                  THE COURT: Okay. I understand that you've entered
        into a plea agreement with the government.
 5
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 6
 7
                  THE COURT: We've marked the plea agreement as
 8
        Court Exhibit 1 and there a number of signatures on the last
        page, again one of which is next to the yellow arrow.
 9
        that yours?
10
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11
12
                  THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Washington, did you read
        this plea agreement carefully before you signed it?
13
14
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15
                  THE COURT: Did you discuss it with your attorneys?
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17
                  THE COURT: Do you believe you understand what's
18
        contained in this plea agreement?
19
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20
                  THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Paulsen, does the plea
21
        agreement contain the entirety of any understanding the U.S.
22
        Attorney's Office has with Mr. Washington concerning these
23
        charges?
24
                  MR. PAULSEN: It does, Your Honor.
25
                  THE COURT: Is that your understanding as well, Ms.
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17
 1
        Hoyes?
 2
                  MS. HOYES: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
                  THE COURT: I take it that you've reviewed the plea
 4
        agreement with Mr. Washington?
 5
                  MS. HOYES: Yes, I have.
                  THE COURT: Are you satisfied that he understands
 6
 7
        what's contained in it?
 8
                  MS. HOYES: Yes, I am.
 9
                  THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Washington, is there
        anything in the plea agreement that's not clear to you that
10
        you would like me to explain to you now?
11
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: No. I'm good.
1.3
                  THE COURT: Okay. Other than the promises that are
        contained in the plea agreement, has anyone made other
14
15
        promises to you that's causing you to plead guilty?
16
                  THE DEFENDANT:
                                  No.
17
                  THE COURT: All right. I want to go over carefully
18
        what the penalties are for the crime to which you may plead
19
        guilty -- or the crimes, I should say.
20
                  Count 1, sexual exploitation of a child, carries a
21
        maximum term of imprisonment of 30 years, a minimum term of
22
        imprisonment of zero -- excuse me -- 15 years, a minimum term
23
        of supervised release of five years and a maximum term of
24
        supervised release of life.
25
                  Supervised release is a period of time after you
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get out of prison where you have to live by certain terms and conditions, and if you violate those terms and conditions, you can be sentenced for up to three years without credit for time you had previously spent in prison or time you spent previously on post-release supervision.

And if you commit on supervised release certain enumerated offenses that are listed in the plea agreement, you can be sentenced to five years -- a minimum of five years and up to the maximum term for those enumerated crimes.

There's a maximum fine of \$250,000 maximum. There is mandatory restitution that's set forth in paragraphs 12 through 16 of the plea agreement. There is a \$100 special assessment.

There is also criminal forfeiture which is listed in paragraphs 6 through 10 of the agreement and you must also register as a sex offender pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act.

The possession of child pornography crime, Count 2, carries a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years, a minimum term of imprisonment of ten years, similar minimum and maximum terms of supervised release of five years and life, maximum fine of \$250,000, similar restitution and special assessments and also criminal forfeiture and registration as a sex offender. Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Now I want to briefly go over the sentencing analysis that Judge Weinstein will go through to determine what sentence to give you. He first has to consider the advisory sentencing guidelines issued by the United States Sentencing Commission.

Those are guidelines that judges look to to determine what a reasonable sentence is in a criminal case. Again, they're advisory. They're not mandatory, but they're an important consideration in sentencing and Judge Weinstein will take them into account as one factor in determining what sentence to give you.

I asked Ms. Hoyes if she has gone over the sentencing guidelines, what they are and how they affect your case with you, and she said yes, she had discussed that with you. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. The second step is for

Judge Weinstein to consider whether there are any factors

present that would allow him to depart from the guidelines,

either upwardly or downwardly, and he also has to consider

the factors set forth in the sentencing statute against all

the facts and circumstances of your case, and it may be that

what's called a non-guidelines sentence applies.

I understand from the plea agreement that considering all of the adjustments to the sentencing guidelines, that you are looking at a sentencing guideline range of 360 to 600 months. Is that correct, Mr. Paulsen?

MR. PAULSEN: It is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Hoyes, have you done your own analysis of the guidelines?

MS. HOYES: We've reviewed the guidelines and the enhance -- the various enhancements that the government has included here.

THE COURT: Do you have any different calculation that the Court should be aware of at this point?

MS. HOYES: Not at this time, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. You are going to be sentenced,
Mr. Washington, on January 15th at 10 a.m. Prior to that
date, Judge Weinstein will get a pre-sentence report from the
Probation Department.

It will have facts in it about you and the crime to which you have pled guilty and it will have a recommendation on what the guideline calculation is. Your attorney will have the opportunity to review the pre-sentence report and to challenge the facts contained in it.

One important thing for you to understand is that regardless of what this guideline calculation is in the plea agreement that we've talked about and regardless of what the

Probation Department argues is a proper guideline calculation, Judge Weinstein will have to make his own independent determination as to what the guidelines provide in your case, considering the statutory minimums and maximums, and he will come up with your sentence. It's up to him. He listens to what everyone has to say, considers all the arguments, but ultimately it's his decision. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. The last thing I you to understand about sentencing is that we don't have a parole board or a parole commission in the federal system so whatever sentence you do get from Judge Weinstein will be very close to the actual amount of time you spend in prison because you won't be able to write to a parole board to let you out early because there is no such thing. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any questions at this point that you want to ask me about anything related to this case --

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: -- that's not clear to you?

THE COURT: Okay. Are you ready to plead?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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22
 1
                  THE COURT: Ms. Hoyes, do you know of any reason
 2
        why Mr. Washington should not plead guilty?
 3
                  MS. HOYES: No, I don't, Your Honor.
 4
                  THE COURT: Do you know of any legal defense to
 5
        these charges?
                  MS. HOYES: I do not.
 6
 7
                  THE COURT: Okay. With respect to Count 1, sexual
 8
        exploitation of a child, Mr. Washington, how do you plead?
 9
        Guilty or not quilty?
10
                  THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
                  THE COURT: With respect to Count 2, possession of
11
        child pornography, how do you plead? Guilty or not guilty?
12
13
                  THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
                  THE COURT: Are you making these guilty pleas
14
15
        voluntarily and of your own free will?
16
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                  THE COURT: Has anyone threatened, forced or
17
        pressured you to plead guilty?
18
19
                  THE DEFENDANT: No.
20
                  THE COURT: Other than the plea agreement, has
21
        anyone promises to you that is causing you to plead guilty?
22
                  THE DEFENDANT: No.
23
                  THE COURT: Has anyone promised you what sentence
24
        you'll receive from Judge Weinstein if you plead guilty?
25
                  THE DEFENDANT: No.
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23
 1
                  THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you tell me why you're
 2
        quilty of sexual exploitation of a child and possession of
 3
        child pornography?
                  MR. MORRIS: Your Honor --
 4
                  MS. HOYES: Your Honor, if it's --
 5
                  MR. MORRIS: May I ask my -- our client some
 6
 7
        questions?
 8
                  THE COURT: Any objection?
 9
                  MR. PAULSEN: No objection, Your Honor.
                  THE COURT: Go ahead.
10
                  MR. MORRIS: Mr. Washington, the Winter and Spring
11
        of 2009, did you try to persuade at least one minor to engage
12
        in sexually explicit conduct?
13
14
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15
                  MR. MORRIS: And did you do that for the purpose of
16
        producing a visual depiction of that conduct?
17
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18
                  MR. MORRIS: Did you do that in Queens --
19
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20
                  MR. MORRIS: -- New York? And did you know what
21
        you were doing?
22
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23
                  MR. MORRIS: And you undertook your actions
24
        voluntarily?
25
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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2.4
 1
                  MR. MORRIS: And you produced a visual depiction in
 2
        computer files on a BlackBerry phone?
 3
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 4
                  MR. MORRIS: Your Honor, we have no objection to
        the government's proffer as to -- or expected proffer as to
 5
        the interstate commerce element.
 6
 7
                  THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Washington, the person
 8
        was -- you knew the person was a minor at the time?
 9
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
                  THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Paulsen, do you think that's
10
        sufficient?
11
12
                  MR. PAULSEN: Your Honor, I just have one
        clarifying question. By a sexually explicit conduct, could
13
        defense counsel inquire briefly into the nature of the
14
15
        pictures just so it satisfies the statute that the photos
16
        were a lascivious display of the genitals?
17
                  MR. MORRIS: Did the sexually explicit conduct
        include explicit display of genitals?
18
19
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20
                  MR. PAULSEN: The government is satisfied.
21
                  THE COURT: Okay. And you have a proffer to make?
22
                  MR. PAULSEN: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
23
                  THE COURT: You have a proffer to make about --
24
                  MR. PAULSEN: Oh, yes, Your Honor. The government
25
        asks that the defense stipulate that the item that was used
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to make these photographs -- a BlackBerry mobile phone -- is
 1
 2
        an item that is moved -- that has been mailed, shipped or
 3
        transported in interstate or foreign commerce.
                  MR. MORRIS: We have no objection.
 4
 5
                  THE COURT: Okay.
                  MR. PAULSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
 6
 7
                  THE COURT: Do you think that's enough, Ms. Hoyes?
 8
                  MS. HOYES: Yes, Your Honor.
 9
                  THE COURT: Okay. I do as well.
                       Based on the information given to me, I find
10
        that Mr. Washington is acting knowingly and voluntarily, that
11
        he understands the charges pending against him, that he
12
13
        understands his rights as a defendant in a criminal case,
14
        that he appreciates the consequences of his waiver of
15
        indictment and his guilty plea. It's also a fact -- there's
16
        also a factual basis for the plea to both counts.
                  MS. HOYES: Your Honor, if I may interrupt. I
17
        think actually we require a further allocution for Count 2 as
18
19
        that involves a separate date and a separate item in
20
        interstate commerce. There are actually two --
21
                  THE COURT: Oh, I didn't know it was a different
22
        date.
23
                  MS. HOYES: -- two separate events.
24
                  THE COURT: I'm sorry. I apologize.
25
                  MS. HOYES: I apologize.
```

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26
                  THE COURT: I thought it was one of -- it was part
 1
 2
        of the --
 3
                  MS. HOYES:
                             I'm sorry.
 4
                  THE COURT: -- part of the same.
                  MS. HOYES: So I think Mr. Morris will ask some
 5
 6
        questions --
 7
                  THE COURT: Okay. I apologize.
 8
                  MS. HOYES: -- with respect to Count 2.
 9
                  THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Morris.
                  MR. MORRIS: On February 22 or approximately that
10
        date of 2013, did you view images on a computer?
11
12
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
13
                  MR. MORRIS: And were those images of minors?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
14
15
                  MR. MORRIS: And were those images of minors
16
        engaged in sexually explicit conduct?
17
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18
                  MR. MORRIS: And again, we do not object to the
19
        government's expected proffer as the interstate commerce
        element.
20
21
                  MR. PAULSEN: Yes, Your Honor. There's actually
22
        two -- two issues from the government.
23
                  First off, the government would ask that the
24
        defense stipulate that in viewing these -- viewing and
25
        possessing these images, he used a computer and the Internet
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27
 1
        to obtain these images.
 2
                  MR. MORRIS: Did you use a computer and the
 3
        Internet?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 4
                  MR. MORRIS: And was this in Queens, New York?
 5
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 6
 7
                  MR. PAULSEN: And that this for possession of these
 8
        images, not just viewing of them.
 9
                  MR. MORRIS: This was for possession of the images?
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10
                  MR. PAULSEN: Your Honor, there is one other
11
12
        stipulation. The government would ask that the defendant
        stipulate that these -- among these images that he possessed
1.3
14
        were images of actual children, not simulated or individuals
15
        who would appear to be children but were not.
16
                  MR. MORRIS: Did you believe that the images that
        you were viewing were of actual children?
17
18
                  THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19
                  MR. PAULSEN: Your Honor, I believe the
20
        government's content.
21
                  MS. HOYES: I think that's sufficient, Your Honor.
22
                  THE COURT:
                             Yes.
                                    Again, so do I. There's a
23
        factual basis for Count 2 now. It's therefore my
24
        recommendation to Judge Weinstein that he accept Mr.
25
        Washington's guilty plea to both Counts 1 and 2. Anything
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28
 1
        else?
 2
                  MR. PAULSEN: Nothing from the government, Your
 3
        Honor.
                  MS. HOYES: No.
 4
                  MR. PAULSEN: Excuse me.
 5
                  MS. HOYES: Nothing further from the defense.
 6
 7
                  THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
                  MR. PAULSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
 8
 9
             (Proceedings concluded at 3:47 p.m.)
10
             I, CHRISTINE FIORE, court-approved transcriber and
11
        certified electronic reporter and transcriber, certify that
        the foregoing is a correct transcript from the official
12
13
        electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-
14
        entitled matter.
15
        Christine Fiore
16
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                                                 November 12, 2014
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           Christine Fiore, CERT
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